court-martial in the Commander McCa. It is very much like the result of to trial of Judge Advocate-general Swaim, o. the army, about three years ago. Swaim was found guilty of irregularity in his business with private persons and suspended
on pay for a period which will bring him
up to the time when he goes on the retired
list. He receives no punishment further
than deprivation from performing any official duty, and furthermore, his position
cannot be filled by another, and must
remain vacant. "If he was guilty he
ought to have been dismissed; if innocent,
nequitted," was the popular verdict. Col.
Lydecker, of the army, was recently found
guilty of negligence—criminal negligence was found guilty of irregularity in his busguilty of negligence-criminal negligence-in supervising the work of building an aqueduct tunnel for the city whereby the government lost several hundred thousand dollars, but his punishment was no more serious than that of Swaim or McCalla.

This evening's Star, the conservative newspaper of the city, reflects public sentiment by saving editorially. "The McCalla trial is evidently destined to take a promiplace in the celebrated cases the records of curious courts-The McCalla court-martial is not to be outdone by any of its predecessors. It finds the accused guilty of all charges against him, such as cutting down a sailor with his sword, tricing sailors to the 'Jacob ladder,' gagging them, causing them to 'toe a seam,' ironing them together and threatening to take what was left of their miserable lives, and then sentences the guilty Captain to three years' suspension from rank and duty, and tenderly recommends him to mercy on a salary of \$2,300 a year and allowances."

It seems impossible to secure such punishmen at the hands of courts-martial as is dealt out to private citizens in courts of justice, and it is likely that Congress will take the question in hand and see if a tribunal cannot be created here, outside the army and navy, to hear and determine such cases as these in times of peace.

MINOR MATTERS.

Cause of Postponment of the National R publican Executive Committee Meeting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Col. W. W. Dudley, who is one of the members of the national Republican executive committee, said to-day that the next meeting of the committee will be held on May 26. He said, also, that Mr. Clarkson's absence from Washington was the only reason why the last meeting of the committee had been so suddenly abandoned. Mr. Clarkson, he said, was really the only member of the committee who had kept the run of matters here of late, and who had done any work, and that it would have been useless to have had a session of the committee without him. His sudden and altogether unexpected summens to the death-bed of his father made the postponement of the meeting inevitable. There is no better proof of the falsity of all the rumors alleging other causes for its abandonment than the fact that the committee will meet on the 26th of this month.

Encaustic Tile Bids by Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- At the office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, War Department, bids have been opened for encaustic tiling, to be placed in a floor at the White House. There were eight bidders and Indiana was the lowest. The Columbia Encaustic Tile Company, of Anderson, bid \$750, giving but one design, and the United States Encaustic Tile Company. of Indianapolis, submitted one design for 1.46D. The bids of J. Aspinwall & Son, of New York, were: First design, \$1,615; and second design, \$795. Other bidders ranged from \$1,660 for best design and \$836 for second design, up to \$3,760, the latter being submitted by a Washington firm. The award will, of course, be given the lowest hidder, which means that the lowest bid for an acceptable design will receive the favor. There is little doubt but that either the Anderson or the Indianapolis company will secure the contract.

Lafayette Public-Building Bill Signed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- President Harrison this afternoon signed the bill introduced by Mr. Cheadle, appropriating \$80,-000 for a public building at Lafayette. This is the first money ever appropriated by the federal government for expenditure in the Ninth congressional district of In-diana. Mr. Cheadle secured the introduction of a bill in the last Congress, giving Lafayette \$60,000 for a public building, but President Cleveland vetoed it. The Senate passed the bill over the veto, but the House refused to follow the action. There are but five federal buildings in Indiana-at Indisnapolis, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, New Albany and Evansville. Mr. Cheadle has been tireless in his efforts for the Lafayette

Visitors to the Naval Academy. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- W. H. Elliott, of New Castle, was to-day appointed a mem-Naval Academy. The appointment is commended by Indiana Republicans in Washington. Mr. Elliott is an influential Republican, has earned the honorable recognition, and will do credit to the board Others appointed were: Hon. Marshall M. Murdock, of Wichita, Kan.; Hon. William A. Northcott, of Greenville, Ill., and A. W. Campbell, of Wheeling, W. Va.

Opposed to the Anti-Gerrymander Bill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- State Auditor Poe, of Ohio, is in the city. To the Journal correspondent he stated that in Ohio seven out of ten of the intelligent Republican voters were against the provisions of the McComas anti-gerrymander bill, which provides for the annulment of the recent gerrymander in Ohio and Maryland, Mr. Poe is a Republican, having been elected

Indiana Census Appointments Approved. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Superintendent Porter has approved the recommendations of the supervisors of the census districts in Indiana for the appointment of enumera-tors, and their appointments have been di-rected. This makes requests for the selec-tion of other men and protests too late.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- D. J. Crittenberger and wife left for their home at Anderson this afternoon, being suddenly called away by sickness in their family. They have been here all week and intended remaining till some time next week. H. R. Wiggins, wife and son, of Indiana.

are at the Ebbitt. General and Mrs. Beale entertained the Vice-president and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Mc-Kee, Mr. and Mrs. Backhursteff, and others at a dinner party last evening.
Nathan Morris, of Indianapolis, is at the

George Chamberlain and the Rev. Frost Craft, of Lafayette, are at the National. Arrangements are being made for free mail delivery at Anderson and Kokomo on

When Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks returns here from Baltimore, she will remain for a few days the guest of Mrs. S. V. Niles. Judge John Works, on the State bench at San Diego, Cal., is here, and is a prominent applicant for the United States circuit udgeship for that part of the Pacific slope, to succeed Judge Sawyer, who will soon be retired. Judge Works was a former resi-

dent of Vevay, Ind., and is the author of "Works's Practice," a standard work in the Hoosier courts at present. The Senate committee on interstate commerce had before it to-day B. C. Cook, coursel for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and Chas. S. Schroyer, of the mechanical department of the same road, who argued against any legislation upon the subject of power brakes and automatic

couplers for freight cars. In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Dunnell of Minnesota, the Senate bill was passed authorizing the registration of The nomination of Pay Inspector Edwin Stewart, to be chief of the Bureau of Pro-

visions and Clothing and Paymaster-general at the Navy, was confirmed by the Senate to-day.

The freasury Department to-day purchased \$119,700 four-per-cent, bonds at \$1.22, and \$105,000 four-and-a-half per cents. at Mrs. Lucy L. Arnold, the sister of Mrs.

Ceorge B. Williams, died this morning, about 1 o'clock, after a long and painful illines. Mrs. Arnold was born in Alabama, but was a resident for many years of California. She was the widow of John Arnold, one of the principal business men of the Pacific coast. The body will be sent to California. ifornia for interment.

CREED OF THE PRESBYTERIANS.

[Concluded from First Page.] principles upon which it is at present conducted, as an aid of our church in distribution of scriptures, and as such commend it to the confidence and support of all our people. That we recom-mend our churches to place the Bible among the objects of beneficence, and to make the annual contribution for it to be turned over to an auxilary society in their neighborhood, or directly to the parent society in New York.

Rev. M. Houston, secretary of the Foreign Mission, of Nashville, Tenn., then submitted a report on foreign missions, showing that during the past pear fourteen missionaries have been sent to the mission field. the largest number ever sent out by the church in one year. An important mission of great interest had been undertaken to the Congo Free State, of Africa. The receipts of the treasury, from all sources, for the year amounted to \$107,627, being \$11,572 more than for any previous year. The amount received from legacies was largely increased, being nearly from other The sums sources were but slightly increased over former years. The committee urges the assembly to restore to the foreign missions the same proportion of collections as at first, which was one-fourth instead of

one-sixth, as now. During the response to the "Faith Once Delivered to the Saints," by Dr. C. R. Hemphill, of Louisville Ky., at the banquet, last night, he urged, in most forcible manner, steadfastness to old standards, and opposed the revision of the Confession of Faith. He said he hoped God would direct his brethren of the Northern Church, now in session, and keep them true to the faith once delivered to the saints. He was most once delivered to the saints. He was most enthusiastically applauded. The assembly is clearly opposed to revision.

METHODISTS AND ROMANISM.

Anti-Catholic Resolutions Before the Southern Conference-Debate on Worldliness. St. Louis, Mo., May 16 .- A series of resolutions signed by a number of delegates was introduced in the M. E. Conference today, denouncing Romanism and recommending that the Sunday-school committee be directed to have such instruction as they deem necessary placed in the catechism informing the children on protestantism. teaching them why they are protestants, and impressing on them the great evils of Romanism. After debate the resolutions were referred to the committee on Sunday-

Delegate McGee, of Georgia, stated that the impression had gone abroad that the resolution on worldliness, which was before the conference last week, had been tabled, and that the opinion had gained ground that the conference was afraid to place itself on record as opposed to worldliness. He urged that the resolution be taken from the table and considered. He was informed that the resolution had passed the conference, but that a motion to have it placed in the Book of Discipline had been tabled. After a long and somewhat heated discussion a resolution was passed that a committee of eighteen be appointed to draft a resolution on worldliness. to be inserted in the appendix of the Book

A resolution to limit the term of a presiding elder to eight years was defeated. After hearing the report of the committee on missionaries the conference adjourned.

Christian Socialists. CINCINNATI, May 16 .- The Christian Socialists of Ohio have effected a State organization with Rev. H. M. Bacon, of Toledo, president and Rev. E. P. Foston, of Cincinnati, secretary.

RATE WAR SPREADING.

Roads Out of St. Louis Still Cutting Down Passenger Fares-The "Soo" Line.

St. Louis, May 16.—The rate war is spreading, and demoralization seems to be the inevitable outcome. The present rate from St. Louis to St. Paul is \$15.85. Taking effect to-morrow, the Wabash will make a rate, St. Louis to St. Paul, of \$7. This applies also to Minneapolis. The rate from St. Louis to Denver is placed at \$6.65. On Sunday the Wabash will also make a rate of \$3 to Council Bluffs and Omaha, and to-morrow will sell round-trip tickets to Kansas City at \$2. This is the first aggressive move made by the Wabash, but the officials state that they will take a hand in the war, and will not only meet but anticipate all cuts in their territory. The Wabash will also dip into the Chicago rate next ber of the board to visit the United States | Monday by selling tickets at \$6. The present rate is \$7.50.

CHICAGO, May 16.—There were nonew developments at this point in the western passenger rate-war to-day. The action of the "Soo" line in making a rate of \$19 from Minneapolis to Boston does not affect the situation, as it simply meets the rates by way of Chicago. The second-class fare from Chicago to New York and Boston by the different lines is \$16, which, added to the \$3 rate from St: Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, makes the through rate \$19. The Missouri Pacific rate of \$5 from Kansas City to Colorado points has not been met, and it begins to look as if the fight were about over.

Knights of Honor Elect Officers.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—The Knights of Honor, in national convention, have changed the constitution to provide for the election of supreme chaplain, guide, guardian and sentinel from among members. The officers elected were: Supreme Dietator, A. R. Savage, Maine; supreme vice-dictator, Samuel Klots, New Jersey; supreme assistant dictator, Marsden Belamy, North Carolina; supreme reporter, B. Nelson, Missouri; supreme treasurer, Jos. W. Branch, Missouri; supreme chap-lain, J. D. Carpenter, Rhode Island; supreme guide, John S. Hancock, Kentucky: supreme guardian, John P. Shannon, Georgia; supreme trustees, F. A. Pennington, Pennsylvania; Okey Johnston, West Virginia, and Edmund Bacon, South Caro-lina; supreme sentinel, C. H. M. Curry, San Francisco; past supreme dictator, L. A. Grantz, Tennessee. After a warm debate over the question of extreme temperance egislation, it was decided that the law on the points involved was sufficiently strong.

For the Protection of American Institutions. New York, May 16 .- Hon. John Jay. of this city, is president of a new and powerful organization just incorporated in this State. Its name is "The National League for the Protection of American Institutions." The first and most important step to be taken by the league is the presentation to Congress of the proposed sixteenth amendment to the national Constitution

No State shall pass any law respecting the esexercise thereof, or use of property or credit or any money raised by taxation, or authorized, either to be used for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding by appropriation, payment for services, expenses or therwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society, or any institution, society or andertaking which is wholly or in part under the sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

Movements of Steamers. BALTIMORE, May 16 .- Arrived: Nestorian,

from Glasgow. QUEENSTOWN, May 16 .- Arrived: Bothnia and Wisconsin, from New York. LONDON, May 16 .- Arrived: Oranmore. from Baltimore. Sighted: City of Chester and Italy, from New York; Norseman, from

NEW YORK, May 16 .- Arrived: Gellert and Columbia, from Hamburg; Gallia and Germanic, from Liverpool; Rotterdam, from Amsterdam.

Officers of the Hibernians. HARTFORD, Conn., May 16 .- The Hibernian convention finished its work to-day, and adjourned to meet at New Orleans on the second Tuesday in May, 1892. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as fol-lows: National delegate, M. F. Wilhere, of Philadelphia; national secretary, M. D. Slattery, of Albany, N. Y.; national treasurer, Thomas J. Dundon of Columbus.

THE COAL-MINE DISASTER of \$100 has been awarded to Carrie R. Gaston, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. The third prize of \$50 has been awarded to Twenty-One Mangled Bodies Taken from

THE LADD MURDER TRIAL.

Scenes at the Slope While the Rescuers Were Bringing Out the Corpses-Cause of the Explosion Following the Cave-In.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 16 .- The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners at Ashley was interrupted by a heavy rush of gas at 3 o'clock this morning. At 7 o'clock it was deemed safe to resume the efforts to rescue the men. A large party of rescuers entered the slope and commenced work upon the cave beyond where three men were found last night. They soon broke through, and rushed into the chamber beyond where, in the semi-darkness, the men stumbled over yielding bodies. A close search revealed six blackened corpses near the opening, none of them recognizable. Further along, at various places, were found thirteen other bodies, all more or less burned, but most of them could not be recognized. The sight was so horrible that two or three of the rescuers fainted away. When the news of the finding of the bodies became noised about a scene ensaed around the mouth of the slope which will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. A strong guard of men held back the women who pressed forward madly to enter the mine. Half an hour later, four men appeared, bearing a body on a stretcher. The women tore away the blanket but saw only the blackened remains. The bodies were brought out as fast as possible, and at

was necessary to keep the crowd away from At 1 o'clock two more bodies had been brought out, and search for others was go-ing on. The body of Michael Henry, known to be under an immense pile of de-bris may not be found for several days. John Allen, the assistant fire boss, who fired the gas, is this morning in great His face and hands were but slightly burned, but he had inhaled fatal after-damp. Anthony Fraype and Robert Roberts, the men rescued last night, are in a critical condition. It is believed that

noon all but five of those who were in the

mine when the cave-in occurred, had been

found. These bodies were conveyed in am-

bulances to undertaking rooms and pre-

pared for burial. The excitement pervaded

every part of the town, and the streets and

vicinity of the morgue were completely

blocked with people, many of whom came from other towns. The scenes of the entire

morning in the town have not been equaled

since the pitiful spectacle presented at the

Avondale disaster many years ago, when

over one hundred miners were burned to

death. A guard of fifty special policemen

the Pit Near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

General Phillips, in an interview with an Associated Press reporter, says: "The men lost their lives through the negligence of Assistant Mine Boss Allen, who insisted on relighting his lamp in the presence of a large volume of gas. Had he not done so the men now dead could all have been rescued aliive, as there was a good current of air going through the chamber where the men had taken refuge after the cave-in had taken place."

It was through the daring efforts of Mine Inspector Williams that the terrible fate of the imprisoned miners was learned this morning. He, with Abednigo Rees, of Nanticoke, made another attempt to penetrate the workings. Gas abounded despite the strong air current drawing through the gangway and their safety lamps flared and flickered in a manner telling of fearful danger. They persisted in their attempts. however, and followed the gangway 300 feet. Waiting but a moment for the air to clear, they advanced down a steep incline of nearly sixty degrees, 300 feet further, when gas became so plentiful that they again paused. Finally advancing 100 feet through the main gangway they come to a large chamber which proved a veritable chamber of horrors. By the faint glow of their safety-lamps the two men disovered on every side of them corpses, plackened, burned and mangled. The mine nspector, stooping with his lamp, examined and counted the bodies, nineteen in all. Here lay a man with his head missing, there a boy stripped of every shred of clothing, covered with wounds, while another lay near by with one arm and a foot blown off. Dead bodies of mules lay crushed to a jelly by mine cars, which were scattered about in splinters. Pausing but long enough to ascertain the number of the dead. the two men hurried back to open air and summoned help. Stretchers and sheets were brought, ropes provided, and a rude sled built to draw the corpses up a steep incline. Soon the work of removing the dead bodies was under way, and terrible scenes were wil nessed as they were brought to the surface. Many of the bodies have no heads, others are entirely nude, and most of them are

The three men who were rescued last night separated from the others and advised them to follow, but they refused. They then walked along the gangway on their way out by the abandoned opening through which the rescuing party entered When about 250 feet from the surface Frayne's naked lamp set fire gas and the explosion occurred. In the meantime the others who refused to follow were waiting a distance of five hundred feet still further in the mine for the rescuing party to enter by the slope and rescue them by digging away the debris of the fall. It is presumed they were overcome by the afterdamp of the explosion, and rendered unconscious. They did not know of the opening for which the three men were making, and consequently waited in vain for the rescuers from the

Among the many thrilling experiences incident to the awful disaster, that of James Sullivan will long be remembered. Sullivan was standing on the gang-way beside his little door-tender, a Polish boy, named Joe B. Obrisk. With them, but a short distance behind, was Michael Henry, one of the miners. When the shock came it almost lifted Sullivan off his feet. With rare presence of mind, however, he grabbed the door-tender in arms and ran for his After he had gone a short distance he heard a crash, land, looking over his shoulder, saw Henry. It was supposed that he was caught by the falling roof and buried alive. At 8 o'clock this evening all operations at the mine were abandoned. There are yet six men in the fatal chamber. There are Michael and John Scaley, brothers; Robert Richards, Michael Henry, Richard Johns and Joshua Williams. At 8 o'clock tomorrow morning operations will be resumed. Six mules were taken out alive

late this afternoon. Italian Laborers Buried by a Cave-In. SCRANTON, Pa., May 16.—This afternoon by the caving in of a vast quantity of culm which had been undermined by a force of laborers at Oliphant, seven miles fror "is city, five Italian laborers were buried unlerneath many tons of the stuff. Men quickly reached two of the buried men, who were found to be alive, but badly injured. It took nearly haif an hour to reach the other

three, and all were found lifeless.

Bunkoed Out of \$5,000. LIMA, O., May 16,-James Maguire, a rich resident, was cleverly buncoed out of \$5,000 by two well-dressed strangers to-day. On pretended to be a bank cashier and the other to be drunk. The drunken man showed Magnire \$20,000 in Maguire and the alleged cashier tried to coax him to put it bank. The man consented, providing the cashier and Magnire would each put in \$5,000. To humor him Maguire and the other stranger consented. The money was put in a tin box and Maguire took it to the bank to deposit it. The tin box, of course was empty, and the two strangers cleared out with the other tin box and the cash.

Prizes for Protection Essays. NEW YORK, May 16.—In conformity with the report of the judges, the American Prothe report of the judges, the American Pro-tective-tariff League announces the award of prizes to senior college students of 1890 for essays on the subject, "The Application of the American Policy of Protection to American Shipping Engaged in Interna-tional Commerce." The first prize of \$150 has been awarded to John Ford, Cornell University, New York. The second prize

Thomas A. C. Spillane, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me. A silver medal for a mer-itorious essay has been awarded to W. H.

Young, Brown University, Providence, R. L.

Many Witnesses for the Defense-The Rozells Tell of Their Connection with the Killing.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., May 16.-The defense continued to give testimony in the Ladd murder trial to-day. Clinton Rozell, a boy sixteen years old, was the first witness examined. He is a son of William Rozell, one of the defendants, and one night last summer was awakened at 2 o'clock by some one striking him with a cane. He thought it was his father, and told him to stop. The man replied that witness "knew well it wasn't pa." Witness raised up in bed and saw Ladd standing over him with a razor in his hand. Ladd cursed him and told him to be still. This terrified witness, and he pulled the cover over his head and remained in that position until the next William Knott saw Ladd on the street,

back of the Bundy House, about noon. Ladd was excited, and said he would go home and come back and kill somebody before sundown. Aaron Bales saw Ladd at the time referred to by Knott, and walked along the street a short distance with him. Ladd was greatly excited, and witness advised him to go home and stay there until he cooled off. Ladd said he could not get the material he wanted in Blountsville, but would go to Mooreland and get it, and come back and kill William Rozell, applying a bad name to him. Adda Bundy was recalled for further cross-examination, and asked if she had not told her mother that if the latter testified in this case as she did in the Rozell habeas corpus case there would be a man here to shoot her. This precipitated a long wrangle between counsel, and the evidence was ruled out Memphis Barr was employed in Luther's store. After Ladd was first in town Adda

Bundy came in the store, where witness was cleaning a revolver. Witness asked her if she did not want to borrow it, and she answered, "You bet I would." Witness replied: "You don't get it." She then told witness that Ladd would not run from the men again: that he had gone home after his gun, and would not return again unless he was drinking; and if he did return and got his eyes on William Rozell the atter would die. Engene Moore met Ladd in Mooreland on the afternoon tragedy. Ladd asked to of the borrow a revolver, saying there to be a shooting-match at Mooreland, but was refused. Counsel for defendant offered to prove by the witness that a short time before the tragedy Ladd had gone into a room where a band, of which witness was a member, was practicing, and put them all to flight, broke the windows out, and bit the nose of one of their party off, but the evidence was excluded. O. P. Shafer, a hardware merchant in Mooreland, refused to sell Ladd 5 cents worth of cartridges on time on the fatal day. Ladd wanted them to use in a shooting-match at Blountsville. Ladd was sober. Some people considered him vicious when intoxi-

Several witnesses testified that Lake, the defendant, was quiet and peaceable, and bore a good character, and that Ladd was vicious and dangerous, especially when intoxitated. Proof of Ladd having assaulted ladies on different occasions was offered and ruled out. Mrs. J. H. Billheimer loaned the defendant some plumbing tools in the forenoon of the fatal day. Daniel Belcher was on the street when the shooting occurred, and saw Davis carried along after being shot. Witness started to a farm east of town, and passed a saw-mill, where he saw the defendant, and told him there was a riot down in town. Defendant started west. John Davis was shown by Ladd, a few days before the tragedy, how Ladd was going to catch Davy Snodgrass, cut his throat and hold him until he bled to death. L. L. Lawrence was knocked off the platform at Mooreland, while boarding a train, and was told that Ladd did it. The Rozells were brought from the iail and each detailed his connection with the transaction. Henry was it his shop when Ladd came to town the last time. William came in. and witness asked him if he had a certain brand of cigars. He had, and witness started to his store with him after a box Witness had bought a revolver from William, which he did not like. William offered to exchange with him, and witness gave him the weapon to take to the store. His wife met him outside, and told him not to go down there or he would get into trouble with Ladd, who said he would shoot some one. The brothers went on, and their mother called to them not to go. As they passed Bundy's window, Ladd jeered at them. They passed on, and Ladd shouted and shot twice at the corner the house. William then shot times at Ladd, ness told Ladd to go in the house They proceeded to William's store, and witness heard a voice calling them to come back. Witness was unarmed. William came out with a Winchester rifle. They were joined by Smith, who had a gun, and started back. Witness told the others not to go back again; that Ladd had the advantage of them. They gave their guns to Barr, as detailed by him the other day. They then went south, and witness went into Barr's back yard, where he heard shots fired and rocks thrown. Some one said Ladd was gone, and witness took the rifle, which was standing by Barr's wood-house, and started through the alley. He got in the mud, and sat the gun down to roll up his pauts, and it was taken by some He followed on through the orchard, but saw no shots fired there, and fired none himself at any time. William corroborated him and the state ments of his wife and son as to Ladd being in his house in the night. He met Smith at Henry's shop, where Smith had a shotgun which was to be shot for at the shootingmatch that day. Smith took the gun away. Witness saw two shots fired from Bundy's back-door, while he was in the rear of the house. He fired no shots and threw no rocks. As Ladd went out of his store that morning he told witness he would kill him, witness, before night. He had been told of Ladd's threats against him by different parties. He said whisky, but never sold Ladd any.

day, but showed him no revolver. RODE A HORSE ASTRIDE.

He sold Lake a cigar about noon of the fatal

Dashing Belle From Virginia Goes Through Central Park on a Spirited Gelding.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- So far as known, a horse was for the first time ridden in public in this city to-day by a lady astride, in Central Park. The rider was Miss Nettie Littell, young, pretty, dashing, and of good birth. The start was made with a male escort at the Fifth-avenue entrance to the park, the young woman riding a spirited gelding. The drive covered ten miles. Miss Littell bestrode her mount with ease, rode cleverly, correctly and gracefully, with skill and strength, untiringly, and withal so delicately and unaffectedly that the few among the vast throng in the park who noticed the novelty of her riding admired her lady-like carriage. Miss Littell comes of an old Virginia family. She wore a velvet cap, broad-brimmed black felt hat, surmounted with a black ostrich feather. Her jacket was a cutaway, trimmed with braid, a la militaire; her waist was of flannel and tie to match. The skirt was a heavy double-kilted bifurcated one, walking length, so arranged as to be used for Africa. street wear unnoticed. She wore knickerbockers and high-top boots. A costume light and comfortable for either riding or walking, and one with which it is impossible to get caught in the saddle. In regard to the side-saddle, Miss Littelf says: "It is a cruelty to both the horse and the woman. It injures and tires the animal, is liable to give spinal curvature and other trouble to women. leads to one-sided development and is cer-tainly ungraceful and unsafe." The lady will be seen frequently hereafter riding astride, as she does among her native Virginia bills.

DAY OF DISASTERS ABROAD

Thirty-Six Children Drowned, Workmen Killed in a Fireanda Town Destroyed.

Stanley's Engagement to an English Girl Reported-Miss Ward's Prince Not Blue-Blooded-The French in Africa.

SUCCESSION OF DISASTERS. Thirty-Six People Lost by the Capsizing of a Ferry-Boat-Workmen Trampled to Death.

LONDON, May 16 .- A shocking accident occurred to-day on the river Oder, near Ratibor, Silesia. A ferry-boat, loaded with passengers, was crossing the river, when it suddenly capsized and thirty-six of the people were drowned before assistance could reach them. The passengers were all

For the second time within the week Avigliano, Italy, has become the scene of disaster. On Tuesday a quantity of the new explosive, baistine, exploded at the factory for the manufacture of government arms and munitions, killing fourteen workmen outright, and injuring upwards of fifty, several of whom died subsequently. To-day the cartridge factory connected with the works took fire and was entirely destroyed. The building was filled with workmen at the time, and in their efforts to escape many were trampled under foot and killed. Sixteen were taken out dead, and a large number were more or less seriously injured.

The city of Tomsk, in western Siberia has been almost completely destroyed by flood and fire. Many lives have been lost.

STANLEY TO BE MARRIED.

The Great Explorer Will Wed an English Girl of Beauty and Artistic Tastes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, May 16.—It is learned upon the very best authority that a marriage en gagement has been entered into between Henry M. Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant, a young English lady of artistic tendencies, and greatly admired for her beauty. Miss Tennant resides in Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, and is a daughter of the late Charles Tennant. She is well known as the painter of several well-executed pictures which have been exhibited n the Academy and other galleries. The marriage will probably take place in June.

MISS WARD'S HUSBAND-ELECT.

Chimay Is Not "A Right Down Regular Royal" Prince of Ancient Lineage. Paris, May 16.—Miss Clara Ward will be married to Prince Chimay on Tuesday, at the Nunciature. The witnesses for the bride will be Minister Reid and the British embassador. The Belgian minister and the Duc Fezensac will have the same office for the bridegroom. Miss Ward was born in Detroit, but now resides in Toronto with her mother, who is married to a barrister named Cameron.

The De Chimay's family name is Riquet (a contraction of Riquetti.) They are of Bel gian new nobility, being of the same stock as the Mirabeaus. Mme. Tallien, the daughter of Cabarrus, a Bordeaux banker, was a Princess De Climay at the beginning of this century, she having divorced her revolutionary first husband. The actual head of the family was married to a daughter of Pelleorat, who had a tobacco monopoly under the first empire, and of Francois Leroy, his wife. No daughter of a Prince de Chimay could enter as canoness any of those old German orders for women, such as that of Remirmont or the Bohemian, one of which, Queen Christina, was superior, a condition of entrance being "pure" blood on both sides for sixteen generations.

BISMARCK'S LEGACY OF PEACE.

A Difference of Opinion About It in the Reichstag-German Army Bill Referred. BERLIN, May 16.—The debate of the army bill was resumed in the Reichstag to-day. Herr Liebknecht declared that the nation would soon be ruined by the heavy burden of militarism. He laid the blame upon Prince Bismarck's tendency to war. Bismarck, he said, could have averted the last Russo-Turkish war, but instead he supported Russia's aggressions in every way.

Chancellor Caprivi said he believed that the foreign policy of the government continued to be more and more harmonious with the feeling of the people. The bill did not deal with the question of impending war, but rather with providing against the burdens of possible war. The saigner blanc, of which Prince Bismarck had spoken, would, in the event of war, hold good despite the ideas of Socialists. The bill was referred to a committee of twenty-eight.

In the course of his address Chancellor Caprivi said that Prince Bismarck's bequest to his successor had been so clear and o peaceful that the government would not alter its policy in any way. In any event the government did not desire to extend the boundaries of Germany to the castward.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. France at Present the Most Agressive Power on African Soil. LONDON, May 16.-France is showing more activity in Africa than any other power, not excepting Germany. Besides her conquests in the Soudan and the war with Dahomey, France is taking steps to extend her interests in Madagascar, where the French have had for many years a precarious foothold. Much discontent exists in that island over the laws recently promulgated by the native government in respect to gold mining, which virtually prohibits foreigners from engaging in that in-dustry, and the French are demanding that privileges equal to those of the natives shall be accorded to the French, whose influence is viewed with jealousy by the reigning government. The natives are required to sell ail the gold they find to the government at a much lower price than foreigners are willing to pay.

Captured the Telephones. Dublin, May 16.—The Freeman's Journal exalts over a trick that was played upon the Conservatives, Wednesday, while the division was impending in the House of Commons on Mr. Russell's motion to adjourn the debate on the Irish agricultural laborers' bill. It appears that when the Conservative whips went to the telephones to summon a long list of members from the clubs for a hurried division they found the instruments in possession of Parnellite members, who held conversation over the wires with fictitious friends until the division bell rang, when, of course, it was too late for the whips to secure the aid of the missing members.

Belgian Newspaper Angry. BRUSSELS, May 16.—The Independence Belge comments in an angry tone upon the attitude of United States Minister Terrell in opposition to the action of the anti-slavery conference in imposing certain duties on imports into the Congo state. American prosperity having been built up on a foundation of blood and tears and the sweat of negro slaves, the paper declares the United States ought to be the last country to oppose anti-slavery measures in

Will Reject Mr. Blaine's Proposition. LONDON. May 17.-A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says: "The Argentine Republic and Chili are firmly determined to reject Mr. Blaine's proposition under cover of a delusive commercial convention to dictate their internal and external policy."

Celebrated the Abolition of Slavery. WASHINGTON, May 16.-A cablegram from Rio De Janeiro, to-day, received at the Brazilian legation, reports that "the anniHighest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

versary of the abolition of slavery was celebrated here on the 13th inst, with great popular feasts, the people having, on this occasion, made very significant demonstra-tions in favor of General Fonseca, chief of the government and of the republic. Hundreds of corporations paraded the streets, and great enthusiasm and rejoicing everywhere prevailed."

Her Majesty's Movable Birthday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, May 16,-Elaborate preparations are making for the celebration of the Queen's birthday, which, although actual ly occurring on May 24, will be observed this year on Wednesday, May 21. The infirmities and vagaries of her Majesty have combined to place her birthday in the list of movable fetes, and the annual celebration of the event requires special appointment in order to secure spontaneity in its celebration.

Gladstone Modifies His Chinese Views. LONDON, May 16.-Mr. Gladstone writes to explain a passage in his speech at the Cobden Club on Monday, in which he said that protection was extended in America. not only to goods, but to persons, instancing the treatment of the Chinese. He says that his remarks only applied to cases where the Chinese were not congregated in large numbers. He admits that restraint is needed where masses of Chinese produce s deplorable social condition.

Cable Notes. Emperor William has positively refused to give his sanction to the re-election of

Herr Focrkenbeck as Mayor of Berlin. The Russian government has ordered the customs authorities not to interfere with the baggage of delegates to the internation al prison congress.

The offer made by the agent of the Cloncorey estate to settle with the tenants on the basis of the payment of one instead of three years' rent, as previously exacted, has been accepted conditionally by the

Mr. Gladstone's route from Ipswich to Norwich yesterday was literally lined with his admirers. At every station he was greeted by crowds of people who had assembled hours before the arrival of his train and patiently awaited his coming.

MR. POWDERLY'S APPEAL,

Aid Asked for Chicago Carpenters Who Are Knights of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16 .- Mr. Powderly has written an appeal to the Knights of Labor for money to support the carpenters belonging to that order in Chicago, who are doing nothing for themselves because on a strike. In his appeal the writer, after reciting that the strike demands recognition of the order, and refusal to employ any not members, adds: "The demands included the formal recognition and strict enforcement of the eight-hour day, but the truth is that except in isolated cases the Chicago carpenters have only been working eight hours per day, and in the few cases where they worked longer it was, as a rule, of their own accord, so that the eight-hour question had little influence in the matter. The partial settlement which has been effected only applies to the new boss carpenters' association, and as the old employers' association still holds out, and as this association represents the employ-ers of the majority of the carpenters in the city, it will be seen that the trouble is by no means over." Each local assembly is di rected to send at once to John Hayes at Philadelphia. The paper concludes: "Brothers, the case is urgent, the needs serious, and the honor of the order in Chicago is at stake. Let your assistance be liberal, and let it be prompt."

A Detective's Part in a Strike. CHICAGO, May 16 .- While seven striking cigar-makers were on trial to-day for conspiracy to injure the business of manufacturer Vallins, one of the seven, man named Delman, was suddenly called to the witness-stand. Delman was dramatically disclosed be a detective, and he proceeded to testify against the other six defendants in a manner that made their hair stand on end. All sorts of schemes against Vallins and projects to waylay non-unionists were detailed by Delman. The detective, it appears, had gone to Vallins's factory after the strike began, and assuming the role of workman asked for employment. friend of the strikers who remained at work in the factory so as to keep the union posted on what took place there. approached Delman with a proposition to join the strikers. The detective was offered financial assistance from the union as long as the strike lasted, and a steady position when the difference was settled With seeming reluctance, Delman joined the strikers, was admitted into the union. and finally became one of the pickets. He will continue his testimony on Thursday.

Pennsylvania Miners. PITTSBURG, May 16.-At a convention of miners and mine laborers of this district to-day, a scale of wages was adopted, fixing the rates of mining at 66 cents per ton, and the wages of drivers at \$2.35 per day. Arrangements were made for a conference of operators and miners next Tuesday to

consider the scale. Railway Conductors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 16 .- The Order of Railway Conductors continued its conven tion in secret to-day. The question of permanent headquarters at Cedar Rapids. Ia., was not considered favorably.

Changes in the St. Louis Ball Club. SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 16 .- There was wonderful shaking up of the St. Louis American Association base-ball team here to-day by President Von der Ahe. Hartnett. first-baseman, was released, and pitcher Wittrock fined \$50. Right-fielder Mc-Carthy, center-fielder Roseman and catcher Earle were fined \$25 each. These men were among the patron's of the fortieth separate company's ball last night without permission. They concluded to "breakup" with the boys, and so stayed to dance At 10 o'clock this morning, when players reported to Von those who had disobeyed rules danced to the music. The team listened to a speech from Von der Ahe as to what would happen if better ball was not played and if the men were not in their rooms by 11 P. M.

Von der Ahe to-day signed Jack Kerins. who umpired in the American Asssociation last season. This reunites and gives him the services of the battery that created such a furror with Louisville in 1886. Kerins will play at first base regularly, going behind the bat when Ramsey does the twirling.

Business Emparrassments.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- Suit has been brought in the Superior Court against Max Hellman & Sons by Baner, Meyer & Co. to secure \$6,730 upon two promissory notes. To-day an attachment was granted against the property of Max Hellman in this State. Hellman resides in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—A judgment for \$95,000 has been rendered by the United States Court against J. W. Wilshire in favor of David Armstrong, receiver of the Fidelity National Bank.

Ex-Senator Jones's Hallucination. DETROIT, Mich., May 16 - John B. Jones, of Pensacola, Fla., arrived here three days ago to see his father, ex-United States Senator Jones, of Florida. Jones has recently almost daily sent letters to the New York papers asserting that Mrs. Dr. Book, nee Palms, was his wife. His infatuation

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station.

East-West- South-North. Trains run by Central Standard Time. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore (d 4:30 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 2:55 p m. d 5:30 p m.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. and d 10:20 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:50 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:40 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 10:35 am., d 12:20 am.; arrive from Chicago, d 4:05 pm.; d 3:55 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 4:00 am., 7:35 am., d 4:10 pm., 5:20 pm. Arrive from Louisville, 9:50 am., d 10:30 am., 5:50 pm., d 12:15 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:25 am., 4:10 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:30 am., 5:12 pm.

d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

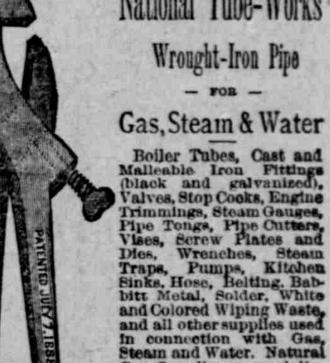
VANDALIA LINE -SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. Trains arrive and leave Ludianapolis as follows: Leave for St. Louis, 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00 Greencastle and Terre Haute Accom'dation, 4:00 pm. Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm, 7:45 pm. Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am. Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.
For rates and information apply to ticket agents of
the company, or H. R. DEBING, Assistant General
Passenger Agent

> THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. No. 31-Vestibule, daily. No. 33-Vestibule, daily. No. 48-Local freight leaves Alabama-st, yard at

Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street and at National Tube-Works



Union Station

Dry-houses, etc. Out and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 19 inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 77 S. Pennsylvania s Palms is probably well remembered by the public. This afternoon the son applied to Probate Judge Durfee for an order to place his father in St. Joseph's Retreat at Dear

Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills. Shops. Facto-ries, Laundries, Lumber

born, a beautiful place near Detroit, as a private patient. The Judge will decide the matter Monday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. "Parson" Davis has offered to match Evan Lewis, of Chicago, against George Stradman, the English champion, for \$1,000 a

The Ogden residence, the only building in the burned district of Chicago that escaped the great fire, is to be razed to the Aleck Storks, colored, was hanged at

Donaldsville, yesterday, for the murder of Lottie Washington, in May last. His neck was instantly dislocated by the fall. George W. Lyttle, a bell-boy in the Hotel Gladstone, New York, shot and killed another bell-boy named Tura Mura, while the help were at breakfast. A dispute about a debt was the cause.

Charles H. Smith, president of the Western knitting-works in Detroit, and formerly a member of the firm of Pingree & Smith. big shoe manufacturers, has disappeared. His affairs are in bad shape

A steam launch, capable of holding fifteen people, has been completed at Boston for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The boat is intended for use by Rev. G. E. Rand, in missionary work among the Caroline islands, and will be shipped to him as soon as possible. A man believed to be C. A. Howard, a

traveling man, was found dead in his room

at the Commercial Hotel, Chicago, yester-

day morning. Gas was escaping from an

open burner in the apartment, and it is supposed that death resulted from asphyxiation. A letter was found in his satchel, which bore the address C. A. Howard, No. 19 Congress street, Boston. Deadly Duel Over a Young Lady. SEALE, Ala. May 16 .- A duel to the death was fought here between Louis Smith and Edward Elkins, a traveling salesman from Montgomery, Ala. A year ago the two men quarreled on account of a young lady both

were paying attention to. They did not see

each other again until yesterday, when they

met on a country road by accident. Both drew pistols and opened fire at the same time. At the third shot a ball struck Elkins in the breast, killing him almost instantly. Smith is thought to be fatally wounded. The Belfast Spider's Challenge. NEW YORK, May 16 .- Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider," to-day issued a challenge to meet Billy Murphy, for \$2,500 a side, the Police Gazette champion featherweight belt, and the 120-pound championship of the world. Weir stated that he would make Murphy battle for the belt or give it to him to defend. Murphy will arrive in San Francisco soon.

Honors to the American Hog.

San Francisco to meet Murphy.

Weir states if the California Athletic Club

will put up a purse of \$2,500 he will go to

San Francisco Chronicle. It is seldom that a festival is held over the arrival of a car-load of pigs, yet Dresden paid these honors to foreign pork yesterday. The American hog, as well as swine from other parts of Europe, has been rigidly barred out of Germany for many months; but, owing to Minister Phelps's exertions, the old order has been modified, and the Saxons may now feast on

Might Learn from Dana-It is said that Charles A. Dana never consents to a newspaper interview unless the reporter agrees that a printed copy shall be submitted to him before publication. Mr. Cleveland might learn something from this unfortunate victim of "paresis."

The Prejudice Against "Ready-Made" Goods. Chicago Post Cornell University will discontinue its

school of journalism, probably because the demand for ready-made journalists was not equal to the supply.

Wanten-A good appetite. You can have it easy enough by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It tones the digestion and cures sick for the millionaire daughter of Francis | headache.